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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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09/386,450    08/31/99    HOTTEN    G    P564-9022

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EXAMINER

ROMEO, D

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1647

DATE MAILED:

11/20/00

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

# Office Action Summary

Application No.  
09/386,450

Applicant  
Hotten et al.

Examiner  
David Romeo

Group Art Unit  
1647



☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1 Sep 2000

☐ This action is **FINAL**.

☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 3 month(s), or thirty days, whichever is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

## Disposition of Claims

☒ Claim(s) 2-24 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above, claim(s) 2-4, 7, 10, 19, and 20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

☒ Claim(s) 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, and 21-24 is/are rejected.

☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

☒ Claims 2-24 are subject to restriction or election requirement.

## Application Papers

☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.

☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

☐ All ☐ Some\* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been

☐ received.

☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

## Attachment(s)

☒ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892

☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). 1

☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413

☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948

☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

--- SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ---

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### DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 2-24 are pending.

2. Applicant's election with traverse of group I, claims 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 21-24 in Paper No. 6 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the claims of group II will have to be rejoined. This is not found persuasive because an application may properly be required to be restricted to one of two or more claimed invention if they are able to support separate patents and they are either independent (MPEP § 806.04 - § 806.04 (j)) or distinct (MPEP § 806.05 - § 806.05(i)). The Examiner has shown that the inventions of Groups I and II are distinct in the last Office action. Furthermore, M.P.E.P. § 803 provides that the separate classification (i.e., class and subclass) of distinct inventions is sufficient to establish a *prima facie* case that the search and examination of the plural inventions would impose a serious burden upon the Examiner; such separate classification was shown in the last Office action. Applicant has offered no evidence to rebut this showing. Furthermore, the withdrawn process claims do not depend from or otherwise include the limitations of a patentable product, and, thus, are not rejoined and are withdrawn from consideration. Applicants are reminded that group II, claims 16, 17, were subject to a species election requirement in the last Office action.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

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3. Claims 2-4, 7, 10, 19, 20 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in Paper No. 6.

4. Claims 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 21-24 are being examined.

5. The computer readable form of the sequence listing filed 02/04/00 has been entered after correction of minor errors in the CRF by the Scientific and Technical Information Center staff. Specifically, the information for the 20th sequence was changed from "INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 21" to "INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20".

6. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

- 10 a. the specification does not contain a brief description of drawings 3, 4, 5, 6.
- b. the specification refers to "subject matter of claims 2 to 10". This reference is meaningless because the final claim number of the patent that it is to issue does not necessarily correspond to the original claim numbers. Furthermore, original claims 2-4, 7, 10 have been withdrawn from consideration and will not appear in the issued patent.

15 Appropriate correction is required.

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7. The application is not fully in compliance with the sequence rules, 37 C.F.R. § 1.821-1.825. Specifically, the specification fails to recite the appropriate sequence identifiers at each place where a sequence is discussed. See, for example, pages 15, 21. This is not meant to be an exhaustive list of places where the specification fails to comply with the sequence rules. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification. The application cannot issue until it is in compliance. Nucleic acid sequences with 10 or more nucleotides, at least 4 of which are specifically defined, must comply with the sequence rules. Amino acid sequences with 4 or more residues, at least 4 of which are specifically defined, must comply with the sequence rules. Sequence identifiers can also be used to discuss and/or claim parts or fragments of a properly presented sequence. For example, language such as "residues 14 to 243 of SEQ ID NO:23" is permissible and the fragment need not be separately presented in the "Sequence Listing."

Correction is required.

8. Applicant has not complied with one or more conditions for receiving the benefit of an earlier filing date under 35 U.S.C. 120 as follows:

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An application in which the benefits of an earlier application are desired must contain a specific reference to the prior application(s) in the first sentence of the specification (37 CFR 1.78).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

5      9.      35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

10      10.      Claims 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed  
10 invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The claims read on a product of nature. It  
is suggested that the claims be limited to an isolated polypeptide.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

11      11.      The following claims are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being  
indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which  
15 applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 5, 6, 8, 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, since they depend from a canceled claim, and thus make no sense, since they are incomplete. In the interest of compact prosecution the claim will be interpreted as incorporating the limitations of the canceled

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claim. However, this interpretation of the claim does not relieve applicant from the requirement to respond to the instant rejection.

The term "usual" in claims 8, 9 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "usual" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for  
5     ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the metes and bounds of the invention.

Claims 5, 6, 8, 9 are indefinite over the recitation of "functional parts thereof" because it is unclear what function associated with what part is intended. The metes and bounds of the claim(s) are not clearly set forth.

10     Claim(s) 8, 9, 15, 21, 22 are indefinite because they recite the term "auxiliary". Because the instant specification does not identify that material element or combination of elements which is unique to, and, therefore, definitive of "auxiliary" an artisan cannot determine what additional limitations are placed upon a claim by the presence of this term.

15     Claim(s) 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 21-23 are indefinite because they recite the term "mature". Because the instant specification does not identify that material element or combination of elements which is unique to, and, therefore, definitive of "mature" an artisan cannot determine what additional limitations are placed upon a claim by the presence of this term.

Claim(s) 13, 15, 18, 21, 22 are indefinite over the recitation of "stringent conditions" because stringency varies according to the hybridization conditions and the particular hybrid under

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study. Any degree of stringency is embraced by the claims. One of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the metes and bounds of the invention.

Claims 21, 22 are indefinite because it is unclear if the matrix is the carrier, substance, diluent, or filler, or if the composition comprises the matrix in addition to the carrier, substance, diluent, or filler. The metes and bounds of the claim(s) are not clearly set forth.

Claim 23 is indefinite over the recitation of "signal and/or propeptide parts" because it is unclear which "parts" are intended. The metes and bounds of the claim(s) are not clearly set forth. It is suggested that the claim recite "signal peptide or propeptide".

12. Claims 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 21, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification teaches a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 that encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2. SEQ ID NO: 1 and 2 meet the written description and enablement provision of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. However, the claims are directed to or encompass polypeptides encoded by polynucleotides that hybridize to SEQ ID NO: 1 and by allelic variants of SEQ ID NO: 1, which correspond to sequences from other species, mutated sequences, allelic variants, splice variants, and sequences that have some degree of identity



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similarity, or homology. None of these sequences meets the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar, 19 USPQ2d 1111, makes clear that "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the 'written description' inquiry, whatever is now claimed." (See page 1117). The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed." (see Vas-Cath at page 1116).

With the exception of SEQ ID NO:2, the skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure of the encompassed polypeptides and therefore conception is not achieved until reduction to practice has occurred, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of isolation. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method for isolating it. The nucleic acid itself is required. See Fiers v. Revel, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (CAFC 1993) and Amgen Inc v. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., 18 USPQ2d 1016.

One cannot describe what one has not conceived. See Fiddes v. Baird, 30 USPQ2d 1481, 1483. In Fiddes v. Baird, claims directed to mammalian FGFs were found unpatentable due to lack of written description for the broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence.

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Therefore, only SEQ ID NO:2 but not the full breadth of the claim meets the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Applicant is reminded that Vas-Cath makes clear that the written description provision of 35 USC 112 is severable from its enablement provision. (See page 1115).

- 5      13.      Claims 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 21, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, does not reasonably provide enablement for a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes to SEQ ID NO: 1. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make
- 10      and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The specification teaches a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 that encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2. SEQ ID NO: 1 and 2 meet the written description and enablement provision of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. However, the claims are directed to or encompass polypeptides encoded by polynucleotides that hybridize to SEQ ID NO:
- 15      1 and by allelic variants of SEQ ID NO: 1. However, the scope of the claims does not bear a reasonable correlation to the scope of the claims because the instant specification does not identify those amino acid residues in the amino acid sequence of an MP52 which are essential for its biological activity and structural integrity and those residues which are either expendable or

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substitutable. In the absence of this information a practitioner would have to resort to a substantial amount of undue experimentation in the form of insertional, deletional and substitutional mutation analysis of over 100 amino acid residues before they could even begin to rationally design a functional MP52 having other than a natural amino acid sequence. The disclosure of a single DNA sequence encoding a single MP52 with a natural amino acid sequence is insufficient support under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for claims which encompass any and all MP52s, including mutants thereof, which are encoded by a DNA which hybridizes to a DNA having that single disclosed sequence. Furthermore, there is a lack of predictability in the art. Predicting structure, hence function, from primary amino acid sequence data is extremely complex and there doesn't exist an efficient algorithm for predicting the structure of a given protein from its amino acid sequence alone. See Bowie (u7)<sup>1</sup> page 1306, column 1, full paragraph 1, and Ngo (v7) page 433, full paragraph 1, and page 492, full paragraph 2. Moreover, the specification teaches that there is a lack of predictability in the art with respect to TGF- $\beta$  family members. The specification teaches "[o]n the whole these proteins show differences in their structure which leads to significant variations in their exact biological function" (page 2). Still

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<sup>1</sup>References cited by the examiner are in an alphanumeric format, such as "a1", wherein the "a" refers to the reference cited on the Notice of References Cited, PTO-892, and the "1" refers to the Paper No. to which the Notice of References Cited, PTO-892, is attached.

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further, there are no functional limitations to the polypeptide and the specification has not told the skilled artisan how to use a polypeptide that does not induce endochondral bone formation.

The current claim limitations are directly analogous to those of claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 4,703,008, which was held to be invalid under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for want of enablement in *Amgen Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd.*, 18 USPQ 2d, 1016 (CAFC, 3/5/91, see page 1026, section D). In that instance a claim to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence sufficiently duplicative of the amino acid sequence of erythropoietin (EPO) so as to have a specified biological activity was held to be invalid under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for want of enablement. This limitation is directly analogous to the hybridization limitation of the instant claims. The disclosure upon which that claim was based described a recombinant DNA encoding EPO and a few analogs thereof. That disclosure differs from the instant specification because, whereas the instant specification describes a DNA encoding an MP52, it does not describe even a single variant thereof. The court held that what is necessary to support claims of this breadth is a disclosure sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to carry out the invention commensurate with the scope of the claims. For DNA sequences, that means disclosing how to make and use enough sequences to justify the grant of the patent protection sought in the instant claims. As indicated, the instant specification is even more limited than the '008 patent because it describes only a single protein and no analogs or mutants thereof

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and, therefore, provides even less support than the '008 specification for claims of comparable scope and which were held to be invalid in that patent.

In view of the breadth of the claims, the limited amount of direction and working examples provided by the inventor, the unpredictability in the art and the quantity of experimentation  
5 needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure, it would require undue experimentation for the skilled artisan to make and/or use the full scope of the claimed invention.

14. Claims 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling a pharmaceutical composition for the induction of

10 endochondral bone formation, does not reasonably provide enablement for a pharmaceutical composition, per se, or one used for the prevention or treatment of the tissues or conditions listed in claim 9. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The terms "pharmaceutical" and/or "pharmaceutically" encompass and/or imply

15 preventing, diagnosing, alleviating, treating, or curing of a disease or condition in a mammal. The claims are directed to or encompass tissue regeneration. The claims encompass the regeneration of permanent cells that are retained throughout adult life and seem never to divide and which cannot be replaced if lost, such as almost all nerve cells, the muscle cells of the heart, the auditory

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hair cells of the ear, and the lens cells of the eye. See Alberts(w7), pages 1142, last full paragraph, and pages 1144-1145. Although most permanent cells renew their parts, the claims encompass the growth of permanent cells, which cannot be replaced if lost. The specification fails to provide guidance for, or working examples of, regenerating permanent cells, which cannot be replaced if lost. The specification does not provide guidance for, or working examples of, "prevention". The claims encompass treating or preventing in adult tissues. Although the specification teaches GAG synthesis (page 24), the cells used were fetal cells. Fetal cells are undifferentiated and unlike the cells in an adult. As noted by Nathan (x7) many cytokines that subserve familiar functions postnatally play different or unknown roles embryologically and given the amino acid sequence of a cytokine and any of its actions one cannot predict when or where it will do what else (page 981, paragraph bridging columns 1-2). Accordingly, it appears that one skilled in the art would not extrapolate results with fetal tissues to those in a mammal. Although the specification teaches the maturation of an osteoblast cell line (page 26), MP52's effects were unlike those of BMP-2 in another osteoblast cell line, which is further evidence of the unpredictability in the art (paragraph bridging pages 27-28). The specification lacks guidance for, and working examples of, the regeneration of the tissues, other than bone, recited in claim 9 in the absence of bone formation such that the skilled artisan could reasonably expect that these tissues, other than bone, could be treated. Furthermore, claims 8, 9 appear to make the active ingredient optional and the specification lacks guidance for, and working examples of using a non-functional

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pharmaceutical composition. In view of the breadth of the claims, the limited amount of direction and working examples provided by the inventor, the unpredictability in the art, it would require undue experimentation for the skilled artisan to use the full scope of the claimed invention.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

- 5 15. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- 10 (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

16. Claims 5, 6, 13, 15, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lee (1, cited by Applicants). This rejection is based upon an effective filing date of January 12, 1993 for mouse and human GDF-5s. Lee discloses an isolated polynucleotide encoding mouse GDF-5.
- 15 Partial cDNA analysis of a human PCR product revealed no predicted amino acid differences between mouse and human GDF-5 (column 13, lines 23-25). Lee discloses that GDF-5 is a member of the TGF- $\beta$  superfamily of proteins (paragraph bridging columns 2-3). Lee's mouse GDF-5 from nucleotides 1-2321 is 81.5% identical to nucleotides 325-2697 of Applicants' SEQ ID NO:1, as indicated below:

Query Match 56.9%; Score 1537.2; DB 4; Length 2329;  
Best Local Similarity 81.5%; Pred. No. 0;  
Matches 1942; Conservative 0; Mismatches 368; Indels 74; Gaps 11;

Line	Seq	Str	Str	Str
5	Qy	325	TTCAAGCCCTCAGTCAGTTGTGCGAGAGAAAGGGGGCGGTTGGCTTTCTCCTTTCAAGAA	384
	Db	1	TTCAAGCCCTCAGTCAGTTGTGCGGGAGAAAGGGGGCGGTCGGCTTTCTCCTTTCAAGAA	60
	Qy	385	CGAGTTATTTTCAGCTGCTGACTGGAGACGGTGCACGTCTGGATACGAGAGCATTTCCAC	444
	Db	61	CGAGTTATTTTCAGCTGCTGACTGGAGACGGTGCACGTCTGGACACGGGAGCACTTCCAC	120
10	Qy	445	TATGGGACTGGATACAAACACACACCCGGCAGACTTCAAGAGTCTCAGACTGAGGAGAAA	504
	Db	121	TATGGGACTGGATACAGACACACGCCCGGCGGACTTCAAGACACTCAGACTGAGGAGAAA	180
	Qy	505	GCCTTTCTTCTGCTGCTACTGCTGCTG-----CCGCTGCTTTTGAAAGTCCACTCCTT	558
	Db	181	GCCCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCCACCGCTGCCTCTGAAGACCCACTCCTT	240
15	Qy	559	TCATGGTTTTTCTGCGCAACACAGAGGCACCTTTGCTGCTGCCGCTGTTCTCTTTGGTGT	618
	Db	241	TCATGGTTTTTCTGCGCAAGCCAGAGGCACCTTCGCTGCTACGGCCTTTCTCTGTGGTGT	300
20	Qy	619	CATTACAGCGGCTGGCCAGAGGATGAGACTCCCCAAACTCCTCACTTTCTTGTCTTGGTAC	678
	Db	301	CATTACAGCGGCTGGCCAGAGGATGAGACTCCCCAAACTCCTCACTTTTGTGTGGGCAC	360
	Qy	679	CTGGCTTGGCTGGACCTGGAATTCATCTGCACTGTGTGGGTGCCCTGACTTGGGCCAG	738
	Db	361	CTGGCTTGGCTGGACCTGGAATTCATCTGCACTGTGTGGGTGCCCTGACTTAGGACAG	420
25	Qy	739	AGACCCACAGGGGACCAGGCCAGGATTGGCCAAAGCAGAGGCCAAGGAGAGGCCCCCCCTG	798
	Db	421	AGAACCCACAGGGGCCAAGCCAGGGTTGACCAAGCGGAGGCCAAGGAGAGGCCACCCCTG	480
	Qy	799	GCCCGGAACGTCTTCAGGCCAGGGGGTCACAGCTATGGTGGGGGGGCCACCAATGCCAAT	858
	Db	481	GCCAGGAATGTCTTTAGGCCAGGGGGTCATATCTATGGTGTGGGGGCCA-----CCAAT	534
30	Qy	859	GCCAGGGCAAAGGGAGGCACCGGGCAGACAGGAGGCCTGACACAGCCCAAGAAGGATGAA	918
	Db	535	GCCAGGGCCAAGGGAAGCTCTGGGCA-----GACACAGGCCAAGAAGGATGAA	582
	Qy	919	CCCCAAAAGCTGCCCCCAGACCGGGCGGCCCTGAACCCAAGCAGGACACCTCCCCAA	978
	Db	583	CCCAGAAAGATGCCCCCAGATCCGGTGGCTCTGAAACCAAGCCAGGACCTCTTCCAG	642
35	Qy	979	ACAAGGCAGGCTACAGCCCGGACTGTGACCCCAAAGGACAGCTTCCCGGAGGCAAGGCA	1038
	Db	643	ACTAGACAGGCTGCAGCCCGGACTGTAACCCCAAAGGACAGCTTCCTGGGGGCAAGCA	702
40	Qy	1039	CCCCAAAAGCAGGATCTGTCCCCAGCTCCTTCTGCTGAAGAAGGCCAGGGAGCCCGGG	1098
	Db	703	TCTTCAAAGCAGGATCTGCCCCAGCTCCTTCTGCTGAAGAAGACCAGGGAGCCTGGG	762
	Qy	1099	CCCCACGAGAGCCCAAGGAGCCGTTTCGCCCACCCCCCATCACACCCACGAGTACATG	1158
	Db	763	ACCCCTCGAGAGCCCAAGGAGCCGTTTCGCCCACCCCCCATCACACCCACGAATACATG	822



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QY	1159	CTCTCGCTGTACAGGACGCTGTCCGATGCTGCACGAAAGGGAGGCAACAGCAGCGTGAAG	1218
Db	823	CTCTCCCTGTACAGGACGCTGTCCGATGCTGCACGAAAGGGAGGTAACAGCAGCGTGAAG	882
QY	1219	TTGGAGGCTGGCCTGGCCAACACCATCACCAGCTTTATTGACAAAGGGCAAGATGACCGA	1278
Db	883	TTGGAGGCTGGCCTGGCCAACACCATCACCAGCTTTATTGACAAAGGGCAAGATGACCGA	942
QY	1279	GGTCCCGTGGTCAGGAAGCAGAGGTACGTGTTTGACATTAGTGCCCTGGAGAAGGATGGG	1338
Db	943	GGCCCTGCGGTGAGGAAGCAGAGGTACGTGTTTGACATCAGTGCCTTGAGAAGGATGGG	1002
QY	1339	CTGCTGGGGGCCGAGCTGCGGATCTTGCGGAAGAAGCCCTCGGACACGGCCAAGCCAGCG	1398
Db	1003	CTGTTGGGGGCTGAACGCGGATCTTACGGAAGAAGCCCTTGACGCTGGCCAAGCCAGCG	1062
QY	1399	GCCCCCGAGGCGGGCGGGCTGCCAGCTGAAGCTGTCCAGCTGCCCCAGCGCGCGGCAG	1458
Db	1063	GTCCCCAGTAGCGGGCGGGTGGCCAACTGAAGCTGTCCAGCTGCCCCAGCGCGCGGCAG	1122
QY	1459	CCGGCCTCCTTGCTGGATGTGCGCTCCGTGCCAGGCTGGACGGATCTGGCTGGGAGGTG	1518
Db	1123	CCGGCAGCCTTGCTGGATGTGCGCTCCGTGCCAGGCTGGATGGATCTGGCTGGGAGGTG	1182
QY	1519	TTCGACATCTGGAAGCTCTTCCGAACTTTAAGAACTCGGCCCAGCTGTGCCTGGAGCTG	1578
Db	1183	TTCGACATCTGGAAGCTCTTCCGAAATTTAAGAACTCAGCGCAGCTGTGCCTGGAGCTG	1242
QY	1579	GAGGCTGGGAACGGGGCAGGGCGGTGGACCTCCGTGGCTGGGCTTCGACCGCGCCGCC	1638
Db	1243	GAGGCTGGGAACGGGGCGGGCGGTGGACCTCCGTGGCTGGGCTTTGAACGCACTGCC	1302
QY	1639	CGGCAGGTCCACGAGAAGGCCCTGTTCCTGGTGTGGCCGCACCAAGAAACGGGACCTG	1698
Db	1303	CGACAGGTCCACGAGAAAGCCTGTTCCTAGTGTGGTTCGTACCAAGAAACGGGACCTG	1362
QY	1699	TTCTTTAATGAGATTAAGGCCCGCTCTGGCCAGGACGATAAGACCGTGTATGAGTACCTG	1758
Db	1363	TTCTTTAATGAGATTAAGGCCCGCTCTGGCCAGGATGACAAGACTGTGTATGAATATTG	1422
QY	1759	TTCAGCCAGCGGCGGAAACGGCGGGCCCCACTGGCCACTCGCCAGGGCAAGCGACCCAGC	1818
Db	1423	TTCAGCCAGCGGCGGAAACGCCGGGCCCCATTGGCCAATCGCCAGGGCAAGCGACCCAGC	1482
QY	1819	AAGAACCTTAAGGCTCGCTGCAGTCGGAAGGCACTGCATGTCAACTTCAAGGACATGGGC	1878
Db	1483	AAGAACCTCAAGGCTCGCTGCAGTCGGAAGGCTTGCATGTCAACTTCAAGGACATGGGC	1542
QY	1879	TGGGACGACTGGATCATCGACCCCTTGAGTACGAGGCTTTCCACTGCGAGGGCTGTGC	1938
Db	1543	TGGGACGACTGGATCATCGACCTCTTGAGTATGAGGCTTCCACTGCGAAGGACTGTGT	1602
QY	1939	GAGTTCCCATTTGCGCTCCCACCTGGAGCCACGAATCATGCAGTCATCCAGACCCTGATG	1998
Db	1603	GAGTTCCCTTTGCGCTCCCACCTTGAGGCCACAAACCACGAGTCATTGAGACCCTAATG	1662
QY	1999	AACTCCATGGACCCCGAGTCCACACCACCCACCTGCTGTGTGCCACGCGGCTGAGTCCC	2058
Db	1663	AACTCTATGGACCCTGAATCCACACCACCCACTTGTGTGTGCCTACACGGCTGAGTCCCT	1722
QY	2059	ATCAGCATCCTCTTCATTGACTCTGCCAACACGTTGGTGTATAAGCAGTATGAGGACATG	2118
Db	1723	ATTAGCATCCTCTTCATCGACTCTGCCAACACGTTGGTGTATAAAGCAGTACGAGGACATG	1782

Qy	2119	GTCGTGGAGTCTGTGGCTGCAGGTAGCAGCACTGGCCC-TCTGTCTTCTGGGTGGCAC	2177
Db	1783	GTCGTGGAATCTTGTGGCTGCAGGTAGCAGCACCGGCCACCTGTCTTCCAGGGTGGCAC	1842
Qy	2178	ATCCCAAG---AGCCCTTCTCTGCACTCTTGGAAATCACAGAGGGGTCAGGAAGCTG-TGG	2233
Db	1843	ATCCAGAGACTACCCCTCTACAGTTCCTTGGAGTAACAGAGAGCCTGTGAAGCTGCTGC	1902
Qy	2234	CAGGAGCATCTACACAGCTTGGGTGAAAGGGGATTCCAATAAGCTTGCCTCGCTCTCTGAG	2293
Db	1903	CCGAAGTTTCTTGGCAGCCTGCAGGAAAGAGTTCTC-----AGCAGGCTTACTCTCTGGA	1957
Qy	2294	TGTGACTTGGGCTAAAGGCCCTTTTATCCACAAGTTCCCTTGGCTGAGGATTGCTGCC	2353
Db	1958	TGTGATCTGGACTAAAGAGATCACCTTCTGAA-----GATTCC	1995
Qy	2354	CGTCTGCTGATGTGACCAGTGGCAGGCACAGGTCCAGGGAGACAGACTCTGAATGGGACT	2413
Db	1996	TGCCCAGGAACAGACTCTGAGTGGGCTGGGGCTCAGGAAAGGTGTTCTTAATGAGATT	2055
Qy	2414	GAGTCCCAGGAAACAGTGCCTTCCGATGAGACTCAGCCACCATTCTCTCACCTGGGC	2473
Db	2056	CAGTTC-----ACCATCTCTCTGCGGGGCGCGAGACCTTCATTCTCTCCAGACTCTC	2110
Qy	2474	CTTCTCAGCCTCTGGACTCTCCTAAGCACCTCTCAGGAGAGCCACAGGTGCCACTGCCTC	2533
Db	2111	CAGAGAAGTTGTAGCTATATCCTAAGCTCTTTAAGGGAGA-----GCTGTCTCCTC	2161
Qy	2534	CTCAAATCACATTTGTGCCTGGTGACTTCTGTCCCTGGGACAGTTGAGAAGCTGACTGG	2593
Db	2162	CTTGAATCACCTTTGTGCCTGGTGACTTCTGCCACGAGATGTTTCATTACAGGGGCTGGG	2221
Qy	2594	GCAAGAGTGGGAGAGAAGAGGAGAGGGCTTGGATAGAGTTGAGGAGTGAGGCTGTTAG	2653
Db	2222	CAAAGAAGGGGAAAG----GGCTTGGGCAGGGGTGAAGAGAAGAGTATGAGCCTAATTAG	2277
Qy	2654	ACTGTTAGATTTAAATGTATATTGATGAGATAAAAAGCAAACT	2697
Db	2278	ACTGTTAGATTTAAATGTACATCGATGACATAAAAGCTGAATCT	2321

```
Query Match          91.0%;   Score 3332;   DB 5;   Length 495;
Best Local Similarity 91.2%;   Pred. No. 0.00e+00;
Matches    457;   Conservative    23;   Mismatches 15;   Indels    6;   Gaps    2;
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Db      1  MRLPKLLTLLWLHLAWLDLELICTVLGAPDLGQRTPGAKPGLTKAEAKERPPLARNVFRP  60
        |||::||| :||||:||||||| |::||:|||||||
Qy      1  MRLPKLLTFLWYLAWLDLEFICTVLGAPDLGQRPGQTRPLAKAEAKERPPLARNVFRP  60

Db     61  GGHIYVGATNA--RAKGSSGQT---QAKKDEPRKMPPRSSGGSETKPGPSSQTRQAAAR 114
        ||| ||| |||:||| |:||||:|:||||:|:|: ||:|||||
Qy     61  GGHSYGGGATNANARAKGGTGQTGGLTPKKDEPKKLPPRGGPEPKPGHPQTRQATAR 120

Db    115  TVTPKGQLPGGKASSAGSAPSSFLLKKTREPGTPREPKEPFRRPPPITPHEYMLSLYRTL 174
        ::|||:|||||
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		Qy	121	TVTPKQGQLPGGKAPPKAGSVSSFLKKAREPGPPREPKEFRRPPPIITPHEYMLSLYRTL	180
		Db	175	SDADRKGGNSSVKLEAGLANTITTSFIDKGQDDRGPAVRKQRYVFDISALEKDGLLGAELR	234
		Qy	181	SDADRKGGNSSVKLEAGLANTITTSFIDKGQDDRGPVVRKQRYVFDISALEKDGLLGAELR	240
5		Db	235	ILRKKPLDVAKPAPVSSGRVAQLKLSSCPSGRQPAALLDVRSPVGLDGSWEVFDIWKLF	294
		Qy	241	ILRKKPSDTAKPAAPGGGAAQLKLSSCPSGRQPASLLDVRSPVGLDGSWEVFDIWKLF	300
		Db	295	RNFKNSAQLCLELEAWERGRAVDLRGLGFERTARQVHEKALFLVFGRTKKRDLFFNEIKA	354
10		Qy	301	RNFKNSAQLCLELEAWERGRAVDLRGLGFDRARQVHEKALFLVFGRTKKRDLFFNEIKA	360
		Db	355	RSQGDDKTVYEYLFSSQRRKRRAPLANRQGKRPSKNLKARCSRKALHVNFKDMGWDDWIIA	414
		Qy	361	RSQGDDKTVYEYLFSSQRRKRRAPLATRQGKRPSKNLKARCSRKALHVNFKDMGWDDWIIA	420
		Db	415	PLEYEAHFHCEGLCEFPRLSHLEPTNHAVIQTLMNSMDPESTPPTCCVPTRLSPISILFID	474
15		Qy	421	PLEYEAHFHCEGLCEFPRLSHLEPTNHAVIQTLMNSMDPESTPPTCCVPTRLSPISILFID	480
		Db	475	SANNVVYKQYEDMVVESCGR	495
		Qy	481	SANNVVYKQYEDMVVESCGR	501

20 The specification fails to precisely define "stringent conditions". Lee's polynucleotide would hybridize to SEQ ID NO:1, absent evidence to the contrary. Lee et al. also teach vectors comprising GDF-5 polynucleotide sequences (paragraph bridging columns 6-7), bacterial host cells comprising said vectors, as recited in claims 18 and 19 (column 7, full paragraphs 1-3), and a process for producing GDF-5 polypeptide, as recited in claim 22 (column 7, full paragraph 1).

25 There are no structural limitations to the "dental implant" of claim 18. GDF-5 is a dental implant, absent evidence to the contrary.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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5 (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

18. Claims 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee (1, cited by Applicants) as applied to claims 5, 6, 13, 15, 18 above. Lee discloses mouse and human GDF-5, as discussed above. Lee is silent with respect to a pharmaceutical composition comprising GDF-5. Lee also teaches that it can be expected that GDF-5 will be  
10 useful as a diagnostic and therapeutic agent (paragraph bridging columns 2-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicants' invention to make a pharmaceutical composition comprising GDF-5, as taught by Lee, with a reasonable expectation of success. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make a pharmaceutical composition in order to study GDF-5 as a diagnostic and therapeutic agent. The invention is  
15 prima facie obvious over the prior art.

### *Conclusion*

19. No claims are allowable.

20 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David S. Romeo whose telephone number is (703) 305-4050. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 6:45 a.m. to 3:15 p.m.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Kunz, can be reached on (703) 308-4623.

Official papers filed by fax should be directed to (703) 308-4242.

5 Faxed draft or informal communications should be directed to the examiner at (703) 308-0294.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

*David Romeo*  
David Romeo  
Primary Examiner  
November 19, 2000

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